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366 Ensign. Lang. angl. No 1

MURRAY'S UNIVERSAL PRIMER.

QUEBEC:
CAREY, BROTHERS,
BOOKSELLERS.

A
L
L
N
C
U

A B C D

E F G H

I J K L

M N O P

Q R S T

U V W X

Y Z

a b c d

e f g h

i j k l

m n o p

q r s t

u v w x

y z

d
h
l
p
t
x

ITALIC LETTERS.

A	*B*	*C*	*D*
E	*F*	*G*	*H*
I	*J*	*K*	*L*
M	*N*	*O*	*P*
Q	*R*	*S*	*T*
U	*V*	*W*	*X*
	Y	*Z*	

a *b* *c* *d*

e *f* *g* *h*

i *j* *k* *l*

m *n* *o* *p*

q *r* *s* *t*

u *v* *w* *x*

y *z*

CHAPTER I.

Lessons giving a general idea of the long, short, middle, and broad sounds of the vowels.

SECTION 1.

The Common Alphabet.

A B C D E F G H I
J K L M N O P Q R
S T U V W X Y Z

a b c d e f g h i
j k l m n o p q r
s t u v w x y z

The letters promiscuously disposed.

A V B R C D C O D O E F
H N I J I L K R M W G C
O Q U J V Y P B S T X Z

a s b d b q c o d p e r
f l h k i j i l m n m w
n u p q r t v x s z g y

The Vowels are—

a e i o u, and sometimes w and y.*

The Consonants are—

b c d f g h j k l m n p
q r s t v w x y z

Double and Triple Letters.

ff fi ffi fl ffl

* W and Y are consonants when they begin a word or syllable; in other situations they are vowels.

Table of the different Sounds of the Vowels.*

A long	as heard	in	ale, day.
A short	as	"	in	mat, bat.
A middle	as	"	in	mar, bar.
A broad	as	"	in	all, daw.
E long	as	"	in	me, bee.
E short	as	"	in	met, net.
I long	as	"	in	pine, pie.
I short	as	"	in	pin, tin.
O long	as	"	in	no, toe.
O short	as	"	in	not, lot.
O middle	as	"	in	move, moon.
U long	as	"	in	mule, use.
U short	as	"	in	but, nut.
U middle	as	"	in	bull, full.

* This table is designed only for the teacher's attention.

SECTION 2.

Syllables and words of two letters.

The Vowels long.

ba	be	bi	bo	bu	by
ca	ce	ci	co	cu	cy
da	de	di	do	du	dy
fa	fe	fi	fo	fu	fy
ga	ge	gi	go	gu	gy
ha	he	hi	ho	hu	hy
ja	je	ji	jo	ju	..
la	le	li	lo	lu	ly
ma	me	mi	mo	mu	my

na	ne	ni	no	nu	ny
pa	pe	pi	po	pu	py
ra	re	ri	ro	ru	ry
sa	se	si	so	su	sy
ta	te	ti	to	tu	ty
va	ve	vi	vo	vu	vy
wa	we	wi	wo	..	..
ya	ye	yi	yo	yu	..
..	*ce	ci	..	..	cy
..	ge	gi	..	..	gy

* Ce, ci, cy, and ge, gi, gy, are placed at the end of this division, because the former are always pronounced soft, and the latter sometimes so.

The Vowels generally short.

ab	eb	ib	ob	ub
ac	ec	ic	oc	uc
ad	ed	id	od	ud
af	ef	if	of	uf
ag	eg	ig	og	ug
ak	ek	ik	ok	uk
al	el	il	ol	ul
am	em	im	om	um
an	en	in	on	un
ap	ep	ip	op	up
ar	er	ir	or	ur
as	es	is	os	us

at	et	it	ot	ut
av	ev	iv	ov	uv
ax	ex	ix	ox	ux

Words of two letters.

by	do	he	go	be
or	to	me	lo	ye
my	so	we	no	wo
am	if	at	of	. .
an	in	it	on	us
as	is	up	ox	. .

Reading Lesson.

Go up. Is he up? We do so.
Go in. So am I. Do so to us.
Go on. Do go on. Do as we do.

Section 3.

Syllables and words of three letters.

bla	ble	bli	blo	blu	bly
bra	bre	bri	bro	bru	bry
cla	cle	cli	clo	clu	cly
cra	cre	cri	cro	cru	cry
dra	dre	dri	dro	dru	dry
fra	fre	fri	fro	fru	fry
gla	gle	gli	glo	glu	gly
gra	gre	gri	gro	gru	gry
pla	ple	pli	plo	plu	ply
pra	pre	pri	pro	pru	pry
sha	she	shi	sho	shu	shy
sma	sme	smi	smo	smu	smy

sna	sne	sni	sno	snu	sny
spa	spe	spi	spo	spu	spy
the	thy	fly	sly	sky	try

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and	ask	arm	end	ink
add	egg	ill	odd	off
Ann	ant	ass	ell	inn

Reading Lesson.

A fly.	An inn.	My arm.
An ant.	The ink.	An egg.
An ass.	The sky.	The end.

Go to Ann.	Go and ask.
She is ill.	By and by.
Is she up.	Try to do it.

CHAPTER II.

The Short Sounds of the Vowels and Diphthongs.

SECTION 1.

Words of three letters.

a

bad	can	had	fat	mad	rag
bag	cap	has	had	man	wag
bat	cat	hat	sad	mat	wax

e

bed	den	get	met	peg	red
beg	hen	leg	net	pen	vex
fed	men	let	set	pet	wet

i

bid	did	fig	him	lip	rid
big	dig	fin	his	pig	sit
bit	dim	fit	hid	pin	tin

O.

box fog mop pop rob sob
ox hop nod pod rod sop
dog hot not pot rot top

U

bud cup hum mud rub sum
bun cut hug mug rug sup
but gut hut nut run tub

Reading Lesson.

A pin. The dog. I had.
A cut. The cat. He has.
A top. The pig. We can.

A bad lad. A dry fig.
A mad dog. A tin box.
A fat pig. It is hot.
I can hop. Get my hat.
We can run. Let us go.

Section 2.

Words of four letters.

a

span	last	land	flax	damp
sand	fast	hand	flat	bank
sash	lass	have	glad	band

e

bell	fret	nest	tell	mend
best	left	rest	sent	well
desk	lent	west	sell	when

i

live	king	ring	skip	wish
give	kiss	pink	ship	will
fish	fill	mist	silk	swim
dish	hill	milk	sing	spin

o

drop from lost song stop
doll frog long shop spot
dock fond gone pond sock

u

drum hush must shut tusk
dull hurt lump purr sung
burn dust jump plum spun

Reading Lesson.

A pond. The desk. We jump.
A frog. The ship. I skip.
A nest. The king. I wish.

A red spot. Ring the bell.
The left hand. Shut the box.
A dish of fish. Give me a pin.
A cup of milk. Do not hurt me.

Section 3.

Words of five and six letters.

glass	shall	bless	fresh
grass	stamp	dress	shelf
plant	stand	fresh	shell
smell	bring	frisk	still
spell	brisk	spring	sting
spend	drink	stiff	string
cross	blush	crust	stung
tongs	brush	grunt	strut
strong	crush	snuff	trunk

Reading Lesson.

A shell. The grass. I spell.
A brush. The tongs. He drinks.
A crust. The shelf. We stand.

A long string. Brush my hat.
A strong man. Bring the cup.
A brisk lad. Drink the milk.

SECTION 4.

Words containing short diphthongs.

Like *e* in *met*.

dead	death	pearl	said
deaf	breath	tread	says
head	earth	spread	guess
bread	learn	thread	friend

Like *i* in *pin*.

been	build	guild	quilt

Like *u* in *but*.

blood	does	young
flood	touch	scourge

Reading Lesson.

The earth.	A deaf man.
My head.	A dead fly.
A friend.	A young frog.
I guess.	A crust of bread.
He said.	A bit of bread.
We learn.	A long quill.

CHAPTER III.

The Long Sounds of the Vowels and Diphthongs.

SECTION 1.

Vowels and Diphthongs like *a* in *ale*.

bake	face	haste	take
care	Jane	made	tape
gave	James	make	grape
air	clay	may	break
fair	day	maid	great
hail	hay	way	frail
tail	gain	play	snail
rain	gray	say	they
vain	hair	stay	their

Reading Lesson.

It rains	Take care.
It hails.	Make haste.
A long tail.	May I go.
A great cake.	Stay by me.
A fair day.	Let us play.

SECTION 2.

Vowels and Diphthongs like *e* in *me*.

Eve	she	here	these
ear	read	steak	weak
eat	bleat	wheat	geese
east	clean	bee	green
pea	mean	see	sheep
tea	leave	feed	sleep
dear	sheaf	feet	sweet
fear	shear	keep	sleeve
leaf	speak	tree	field
neat	squeak	weed	piece

Reading Lesson.

A green field.
A sweet pea.
A sheaf of wheat.
A piece of bread.
A cup of tea.

The sheep bleat.
The pigs squeak.
Here is a bee.
Feed the geese.
Eat the grapes.

SECTION 3.

Vowels and Diphthongs like *i* in *pine*.

ice	kind	nice	blind
bite	kite	rice	wipe
dine	like	ripe	shine
fine	mice	side	smile
fire	mild	time	quite
line	mind	wine	spice
lie	pie	tie	buy
die	tried	vie	eye

Reading Lesson.

A sweet smile.
A nice pie.
A ripe plum.
A glass of wine.
A blind man.
A kind friend.

The sun shines.
It is a fine day.
Bring the line.
Fly the kite.
It is time to read.
I like to read.

SECTION 4.

Vowels and Diphthongs like *o* in *no*.

old	home	roll	bone
cold	hope	rose	stone
gold	mole	told	smoke
hold	most	tone	stroke
coat	cloak	low	grow
load	toast	mow	show
road	door	blow	snow
roar	floor	crow	sew

Reading Lesson.

A hot roll. Shut the door.
A red cloak. The fire smokes.
A sweet rose. It is a cold day.
A load of hay. It snows fast.
A bad road. Bring my coat.
A clean floor. Let us go home.

SECTION 5.

Vowels and Diphthongs like *u* in *mule*.

use	fume	mute	tube
cure	lute	pure	tune
duke	mule	puke	plume
cue	dew	new	slew
due	clew	pew	ewe
hue	few	blew	lieu
blew	mew	flew	view

Reading Lesson.

The cat mews. The mule frisks.
The sky is blue. The new road.

In a few weeks, I hope to read well.
I will make the best use of my time.

CHAPTER IV.

The Middle Sounds of the Vowels and Diphthongs.*

Like *a* in *bar*.

are	cart	harm	part
art	card	lark	tart
bark	far	large	sharp
dark	hard	star	smart
haunt	jaunt	heart	launch
aunt	guard	hearth	haunch

Like *o* in *move*.

lose	prove	whom	do
move	who	whose	Rome
coo	noon	broom	shoe
cool	poor	goose	you

* We have found it convenient to arrange the *o* in *move* amongst the middle sounds of the Vowels; and as its sound is longer than *o* in *not*, and rather shorter than *o* in *no*, we presume the arrangement is allowable.

too	root	shoot	true
food	room	spoon	fruit
moon	soon	stool	your
book	look	good	foot
cook	rook	hood	wood
hook	took	stood	wool

Like *u* in *bull.*

bush	full	puss	bull
push	pull	put	null

Reading Lesson.

Good fruit.	Look at me.
A fat goose.	The full moon.
A poor rook.	The dog barks.
A dark room.	The bull roars.
I hurt my foot.	Puss burrs.
I lost my shoe.	Put by the stool.
Is it true?	Do not push me.
Who said so?	Whose book is it.

I shall soon learn to spell.

CHAPTER V.

The broad sounds of the Vowels and Diphthongs.*

SECTION 1.

Vowels and Diphthongs like *a* in *all*.

ball	tall	warm	scald
call	wall	wart	small
fall	salt	false	swarm
daub	daw	claw	shawl
fault	paw	draw	straw
gauze	raw	lawn	broad
caw	saw	crawl	George

Reading Lesson.

A soft ball.
A broad band.
A gauze cap.
The rooks caw.
The snails crawl.
Puss has sharp claws.
A straw hat.
A tall man.
A warm shawl.
The snow falls.
My ball is lost.
Who calls me.

* Vowels and Diphthongs are called *broad*, when they make the sound of broad *a*, or are proper Diphthongs.

SECTION 2.

Proper Diphthongs, in which both the Vowels are sounded; *oi* and *oy*, as in *boy*; *ou* and *ow* as in *cow*.

Oil	joy	thou	ground
boil	toy	cloud	cow
moist	our	found	how
noise	out	house	now
spoil	loud	mouse	owl
voice	shout	pound	growl
boy	sour	round	down
coy	flour	sound	gown

Reading Lesson.

How do you do?

Sit down. Read to me.

Now leave your books.

Do not make a noise.

Owls fly in the dark.

Moles live in the ground.

CHAPTER VI.

Words in which the Vowels deviate from the sounds they have in the Table at Page 7.*

A like *o* in *not*.

was	wash	want
wast	wasp	what

I like *u* in *but*.

dirt	flirt	first	bird
shirt	spirt	stir	squirt

I like *e* in *met*.

birth	firm	girl	skirt
mirth	gird	girt	whirl

O like *u* in *but*.

come	glove	some	work
done	love	son	worm
dove	none	word	world

*These sounds of the vowels, so different from the regular sounds of them in the Table, have been reserved for a distinct appropriate chapter, that the young learner might not be perplexed with the various and discordant powers of the vowels blended together.

O like *a* in *all.*

cord	fork	born	for
lord	horse	corn	nor
cork	storm	horn	short

U like *o* in *move.*

crude	rule	prude	truce
rude	brute	prune	spruce

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*there	where	yes	her

Reading Lesson.

Has Ann done her work?
Yes she has.
She is a good girl. I love her.
I have been ill. Come to me.
Give me some drink.
I love to learn. Where is my book?

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* *E* sounds like long *a* in *there, where;* like short *i* in *ye* and like short *u* in *her.*

CHAPTER VII.

Words containing consonants not sounded.

SECTION 1.

b	quack	g	half
lamb	neck	gnat	calm
limb	pick	gnash	could
dumb	sick	k	should
thumb	trick	knit	would
crumb	quick	knife	w
c	cock	knot	wrap
back	clock	knock	wrest
black	mock	l	wrong
shock	duck	calf	write

Reading Lesson.

A fat calf.
A hard knot.
The ducks quack.
Ask for a knife.
Pick up the crumbs.
Knock at the door.
The gnats bite.
I can write.
Ann should learn to sew.
We should do no wrong.

Section 2.

b silent	might	plough	folk
climb	night	dough	w
comb	sight	though	write
g	thigh	k	wrote
reign	eight	knife	sword
sign	neigh	know	y
gnaw	straight	knee	may
gh	caught	knead	bray
high	taught	l	pray
sigh	bought	talk	clay
bright	ought	walk	slay
fight	thought	stalk	day
light	bough	yolk	way

Reading Lesson.

A new comb.
A sharp knife.
A high wall.
A fine sight.
The bough of a tree.
The stalk of a rose.
The yolk of an egg.
Dogs gnaw bones.
I thought so.
They walk straight.

A bright star.
A light night.
The horse neighs.
The dogs fight.
Puss can climb trees.
I know how to read.
I wish I could write.
Come let us walk.
What o'clock is it?
Is it eight o'clock?

Jane kneads the dough.
George ploughs the field.
Pray to God on your knees.
Papa has bought a thick stick.
Bricks are made of fine clay.
Fight not with the sword.
Bad folk stalk forth at night.
Good men love the light of day.

CHAPTER VIII.

Consonants, single and double, which have different sounds.

SECTION 1.

Single Consonants.

C hard like *k*.

cash	crumb	clash	count
crab	curd	cling	crown
cane	cold	creep	scar
call	cool	crawl	scum

C soft like *s*.

dance	pence	since	hence
dunce	fence	prince	whence
lace	nice	cease	juice
place	price	piece	voice

G hard.

glad	gasp	glass	grand
grin	gust	grass	grunt

G soft.

gem	gin	age	hedge

S sharp.

sand	dress	bricks	nurse
send	gloss	tricks	purse
seed	haste	goose	seat
side	waste	straw	sweet

S flat like *oz*.

his	rags	birds	beds
hers	ribs	doves	heads
keys	hares	pears	please
tease	wares	praise	mourns

Reading Lesson.

Jane has a nice plum tart.
Take a piece of it.
George gave me a book.
I am glad I can read it.
Has a bird ribs.
I hope I shall not be a dunce.
Bricks are made of clay.
Glass is made of sand.
Wine is the juice of grapes.

Section 2.

Double Consonants.

th sharp.

thank	thick	breath	cloth
think	thin	health	thing
three	throw	teeth	north
throne	throat	mouth	south

th flat.

than	this	that	baths
then	thus	them	paths
they	these	thy	cloths
theirs	those	thine	smooth

ch like *tch*.

Charles	chin	much	rice
charge	chick	such	which
chair	cheese	coach	peach
child	choice	couch	reach

ch like *sh*.

inch	bench	tench	French
pinch	bunch	stench	chaise

ch like *k*

choir	chord	scheme	school

gh and *ph* like *f*

tough	cough	phiz	nymph
rough	laugh	phrase	strophe

Reading Lesson.

Clean your teeth. Wash your mouth. Then your breath will be sweet. Do not throw stones. Come in. Reach a chair. Take some bread and cheese. Who gave you these pears? James gave them to me. Thank him for them. I have a fine peach and a bunch of grapes. I will give you some of them.

CHAPTER IX.

Words promiscuously disposed.

SECTION 1.

brand	sharp	step	flock
dram	start	went	got
fast	bend	filth	one
pan	bless	kick	two
pass	chest	pit	brook
plant	fell	pick	hoof
ran	heard	shrill	proof
staff	help	split	shoot
thank	herd	strip	shrewd
arm	lest	till	nurse
barn	sent	whip	purse
mark	shell	with	worse

Reading Lesson.

The cow has hoofs, and so has the horse. A snail has a shell for its house. A barn is a place for corn and hay. A shark is a fish with sharp teeth.

SECTION 2.

bray	taste	street	forth
came	wake	tease	four
gay	whale	weak	growth
late	clear	child	more
name	heal	find	own
praise	hear	guide	whole
prate	health	life	scorn
ray	lead	while	storm
save	lean	wide	clown
shade	meek	wife	crown
pair	meet	coarse	joint
stars	seek	fold	point

Reading Lesson.

Two and four are six. A fold is a place to put sheep in. How loud the ass brays! Oh what a wide street.

Of the Points and Notes used in composing Sentences.

A Comma is marked..... thus ,
A Semicolon..... thus ;
A Colon..... thus :
A Period, or Full Stop.... thus .
A note of Interrogation.... thus ?
A note of Admiration .... thus !
A Parenthesis..... thus ( )

When Reading you should Pause—
at the Comma, long enough to count one ,
at the Semicolon,..... count two ;
at the Colon, ... count three :
at the Period, ... count four .

CHAPTER X.

The sun shines. It is time to get up. Jane, come and

dress Charles. Wash his face and neck, and make him quite clean. Comb his hair. Tie his frock.

Now Charles, we will go down stairs. Fetch that stool. Sit down.

Here is some milk; and here is a piece of bread. Bread is made from flour. Flour is made from wheat. The wheat is put into a mill and ground.

Do not spill the milk. Hold the spoon in the right hand. There is the right hand. The crust is hard. Do not leave

it. Sop it in the milk. Do not throw the bread on the floor. We should eat bread, and not waste it.

There is a poor fly in the milk. Take it out. Put it on this dry cloth. Poor thing! It is not quite dead. It moves and shakes its wings. It wants to dry them. See how it wipes them with its feet.

Put the fly on the floor where the sun shines. Then it will be dry and warm. Poor fly! I am glad it was not dead. I hope it will soon be well.

CHAPTER XI.

Where is puss? There she is. Do not pull her by the tail: that will hurt her. Charles does not like to be hurt; and puss does not like to be hurt.

I saw a boy hurt a poor cat.

He took hold of her tail; so she put out her sharp claws and made his hand bleed.

Stroke poor puss. Give her some milk. Puss likes milk. Now that Charles is so kind to her she will not scratch nor bite him. She purrs and looks glad. Be kind to Puss, for she serves you at night. She keeps you safe from rats and mice. No rat or mouse will dare to come where she is. Her tread is soft and she is so swift that they fear her.

CHAPTER XII.

Come to me Charles: Come and read. Here is a new book. Take care not to tear it. Good boys do not spoil their books.

Speak plain. Take pains, and try to read well. Stand still. Do not read so fast.

Mind the stops. What stop is that? It is a full stop. Charles has read a whole page now. This is a page. This is a leaf. A page is one side of a leaf.

Shut the book. Put it by. Now give me a kiss. Be a good child, and God will bless you. God knows all things. He knows all that is done at school, in the street, and at home. He knows each word you speak, and each thought that comes into your mind.

CHAPTER XIII.

Shall we go forth, and fly our kite? No—not now. I think it will soon rain. Look how black the sky is! Now it rains. How fast it rains!

Rain comes from the clouds The ducks love rain. Ducks swim and geese swim. Can Charles swim ?

No ; Charles is not a duck, nor a goose ; so he must take care not to go near the pond, lest he should fall in. I do not know that we could get him out. If we could not, he would die.

When Charles is as big as James he shall learn to swim.

CHAPTER XIV.

Let us take a walk in the fields, and see the sheep, and the lambs, and the cows, and trees, and birds.

Call Tray. He shall go with us. He wags his tail.

He is glad to see us, and to go with us.

Stroke poor Tray. Tray likes those who stroke him, and feed him, and are kind to him.

Do not walk on the grass now. It is too high, and is quite wet. Walk on this smooth dry path. There is a worm. Do not tread on it.

CHAPTER XVI.

DINNER.

The clock strikes. It is time to go and dine. Is the cloth laid? Where are the knives

and forks and plates? Call Ann.

Are your hands clean? Sit down. Do not take the broth yet; it is too hot: wait till it is cool. Will you have some lamb, and some peas? Do not smack your lips or make a noise when you eat.

Take some bread. Break the bread; do not bite it. I do not put the knife in my mouth, for fear I should hurt my lips. Knives are sharp: they are to cut with, and not to put in ones mouth, or to play with. Jane

must shake the cloth out of doors. The birds will pick up the crumbs. Now let us go and play with George.

CHAPTER XVII.

THE POOR BLIND MAN.

There is a poor blind man at the door. He is quite blind. He does not see the sky, nor the ground, nor the trees, nor men.

He does not see us, though we are so near him. A boy leads him from door to door.

Poor man! O, it is a sad thing to be blind! We will give the blind man some bread and cheese.

Now he is gone. He is a great way off. Poor blind man! Come in, Charles. Shut the door.

I wish the poor blind man had a warm house to live in, and kind friends to take care of him, and to teach him to work. Then he would not beg from door to door.

CHAPTER XVIII.

THE KIND LITTLE BOY.

What a good boy George is! we all love him; and he loves us, and does not try to vex and tease his friends, as some boys do: and how he loves Ann! She is a sweet child; and he gives her all his toys, when she points at them.

He sits by her while she sleeps; and when he hears the maid on the stairs, he steps to tell her that Ann sleeps, and that she must not make a noise.

When he gets fruit or cakes, he will not eat, till he has first put some by for his dear Ann; for he likes to please her more than to have things for his own use.

When she is two or three years old she will thank him: and she will say, "George is kind to me, and I will be kind to him, and love him as long as I live."

CHAPTER XIX.

THE LITTLE BOY THAT WAS LOST IN HIS WAY HOME.

When Charles came home, he told his friends where he had been, and what he had done. I met an old man (said he) on the heath, with a bag on his back. He was weak, and the bag was full, and it made him bend, and lean on his staff.

I was glad to meet him for I could help him; if I did not, he would have been all night on the heath; and it was cold and the snow fell.

When we came to his house, his wife ran out to meet us. She was glad to see him come, for she thought he had lost his way and could not find his home.

She said I was a good boy for what I had done and that God would bless me; and that I must (if I would have his love) be kind to the old and weak who could not work, and were in want of bread.

I had a mind to help them, but I had not much in my purse: I gave them what I could spare and left them glad.

In my way home, I lost the path on the heath. It was dark; I fell down, and found I was in a pit. The ground was soft and I was not hurt; but I could not get out; and I thought that

no one would pass by at so late a time to help me.

But there came by a poor man, who heard me and took me out. He made me go home with him to his house to dry my clothes.

The house was nice and clean, and there was a good brisk fire; which I was glad to get near to, and so was the poor man. His wife put on more wood, and we were soon dry and warm. They gave me some bread and cheese, and some milk; and I came home gay and well.

Thus God sends help to those who keep his law, and who help the poor and weak in their sorrow.

CHAPTER XX.

Words of Two Syllables.

Accented on the first Syllable.

ab-bey	chil-dren	muf-fin
ab-bot	din-ner	no-thing
can-not	in-fant	nurs-es
car-ry	lit-tle	pun-ish
gal-lop	point-er	stub-born
hap-py	this-tle	sub-ject
mar-ket	wo-men	suf-fer
par-rot	bo-dy	tur-nip
pas-ture	com-mon	al-most
bet-ter	fol-low	al-ways
ne-ver	bus-tle	dai-ly
pen-ny	wan-der	dan-ger
scep-tre	war-ble	pa-rent
shep-herd	watch-es	prais-es
strength-en	go-vern	sta-ble
ten-der	hun-gry	tun-nel
ve-ry	moth-er	there-fore

em-blem	treat-ed	pow-er
peo-ple	wea-ry	roy-al
pleas-ing	bro-ken	stu-pid
rea-son	mo-ment	wool-len
teach-es	o-ver	wo-man

Accented on the second syllable.

a-bout	be-fore	con-tent
a-fraid	be-hold	up-on
a-gain	de-sign	o-bey
a-live	de-sire	pro-tect
a-mong	re-mains	pro-vide
a-sleep	com-mand	for-get
a-base	ad-vance	com-pel
ab-hor	be-cause	com-ply
a-bate	be-come	com-pose
a-broad	be-friend	de-cide
ab-rupt	be-long	de-clare
ab-solve	be-have	de-fect
ab-surd	be-neath	pre-pare
ac-cept	be-set	pre-serve
ac-cord	be-side	pro-tect

CHAPTER XXI.

THE ASS

The ass has hoofs, and very long ears. He brays very loud. But the ass is very meek, and never hurts any thing.

The ass is not so big as the horse, and cannot gallop so fast ; but he works very hard. Sometimes he carries little boys on his back, two or three at a time.

He carries greens to market, and turnips, and fruit ; and sometimes he carries a great load of pans, and mugs and pots, with which his back is almost broken. He gets nothing to eat but a few thorny thistles or some plantain, or some coarse grass from off the common. He has no stable to go into, as a horse has. He lies out in the fields, in the snow, and in the rain : but he is content and does not complain. The ass gives milk as well as a cow ; and the milk is very good for people that are sick, to make them well again.

THE HOT MUFFIN.

A little girl about four years old, had a great desire to taste a hot muffin. When she heard the muffin man go by her mother's door, crying "Muffins! muffins! Hot Muffins! Ho!" she asked her mother to give her a penny to buy one.

Her mother gave her a penny; and the child ran down stairs and bought a muffin.

At the door she saw a very poor woman, who asked her to give her a penny, to get something to eat, for she was very hungry. The child said she had no pennies of her own, but would go and ask her mother for some.

She ran up stairs, and soon came back, and said to the poor woman, " My mother has no more pennies to give me; but here is a muffin for you; and it is hot too.

The little girl never told any body that she had given away her muffin; and though she heard the man call " Muffins!" two or three times that night, she did not ask her mother again to buy one for her.

NUMERALS.

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Entered according to the act of the Provincial Legislature in the year of Our Lord one thousand Eight hundred and fifty-six, by Carey, Brothers; in the Office of the Registrar of the Province of Canada.

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